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TEUTON DISARMING

Other Post-War Questions

Make Gathering Second

Only to Versailles.

LONG-PENDING PROBLEMS

MAY REACH SETTLEMENT

Reparations, Turkish, Austrian

and Russian Conditions.

PARIS, January 24.-Representa-

tives of Great Britain, France, Italy

Belgium and Japan gathered here to-

day for a conference which seemed

second in importance only to that pre-

ceding the signing of the treaty of

The principal figures of the meeting

were David Lloyd George, British

prime minister, and Aristide Briand,

president of the council of the French

republic. About these men the nego-

tiations of the conference are expect-

Subjects for Conference.

was viewed with great concern.
Arrangements for the first session

business once out of the way oference would be free to de-

By the Associated Press.

Versailles.

POWERS, MEETING

TODAY, CONFER ON USED BY LINCOLN

who is now superintendent of the Capitol building and grounds.

HARDING RUNNING Chief Subjects of Session Include

Plans to Enjoy Golf and Fishing Today on Indian

who last week assumed the post of coast.

ed to revolve during the coming week, and it was believed that when the conference shall have finally adjourned the allied world will have settled questions long pending and long threatening serious complications, not only between ally and enemy countries, but also between the governments which fought side by side against the central empires from 1914 to 1918. The boat Victoria, on which he making his cruise, spent the night at anchor a few miles north of Rockledge. She was so far ahead of her schedule that it was said the President-elect and his party might reimportance these subjects ranked main overnight at a hotel here, but ! as follows:
Reparations, disarmament of Germany, enforcement or alteration of the treaty with Turkey, relief for Austria and policies to be pursued in dealing with Russia. All of them were questions on which the different participant nations were more or less divided, and the settlement of which his companions on the Victoria thought it more likely that he would choose to sleep aboard, so as to permit an early start tomorrow morn

He is anxious to complete the south-

Arrangements for the first session this morning contemplated discussion of German disarmament by allied military experts, who are understood to have agreed on a solution which would grant a short period of grace to Germany in which to execute the engagements she made at the Spa conference. These agreements call for demobilization and disarmament of armed forces under the surveillance of an interallied control commission, and it was believed the conference would not be called upon to do more than to ratify the plan submitted by the experts, which should not be called upon to force the day, which, of course, was but provisional, called for consideration of the subject of could deliveries the arrangement with the survey of the subject of the log of the houseboat and brought back Senator A. B. Cummins of lowa who has been at a Day-tona hotel and who will make the remainder of the vacation party.

curred soon afterward and held up the Victoria for more than an hour. She attempted the passage at too shallow a point and stuck in the mud in such a position that the bridge could not be closed until her little encould not be closed until her little e vote all its time and energies to the question of reparations, which was evidently the most important to come before the meeting, and upon which gine had forced a way out inch by inch. Meantime more than a score of automobiles were held up and a crowd of several hundred gathered on the bridge and cheered the houseboat chicago, for the President-elect is a M. Briand, it has been asserted, owed his selection as French premier to the fact that he was considered to be the man who could most clearly and convincingly plead the cause of France regarding reparations before the conference. The financial and economic position of France and the possible negotiation of loans in America were considered in the preparations made by the French cabinet to lay the claims of France before the allied governments. when she finally extracted At no time was the Victoria in a dan-gerous poition, and although her rud-der was slightly damaged, her master

allied governments. German financial and economic ex-DISARMAMENT PARLEY

German financial and economic experts may be summoned to this city before the conference has continued ST. AUGUSTINE. Fla., January very long. The contention of Premier 24.—President-elect Harding feels it very long. The contention of Premier Lloyd George that the conference ux the amount of indemnity to be paid by Germany, which is opposed by Premier Briand, who holds that the amount of reparations to be paid the allies should be determined only on becomes chief executive on March 4. amount of reparations to be paid the allies should be determined only on the basis of what Germany can be compelled to pay, seemed to be of such a nature that expert German advice must be called upon for data.

Disarmament of Guards.

Called prior to the time Mr. Harding cabinet. The race then narrowed down to Gov. Lowden and Albert D. Lasker, president of Lord & Thomas, and one of the intimate advisers of Mr. Harding during the last campaign.

Disarmament of Guards.

Called prior to the time Mr. Harding cabinet. The race then narrowed down to Gov. Lowden and Albert D. Lasker, president of Lord & Thomas, and one of the intimate advisers of Mr. Harding during the last campaign.

Mr. Lowden's political prominence of government in advance of his in-The discussion of the disarmament auguration. He will decline now to be placed in the position of assuming to dictate or recommend what the present at the limit and the l reduction of that nation's armed forces to the limit fixed by the Versailles treaty also appeared to require the submission of information on the exact situation, especially in Bavaria and in Prussia.

dictate or recommend what the present is by no means a certainty for the controvesy between Senator Cabinet, as last-minute shifts and transfers may be necessary, but he is back again in the cabinet race, and between the submission of information on the exact situation, especially in Bavaria and in Prussia.

dictate or recommend what the present is by no means a certainty for the cabinet ransfers may be necessary, but he is back again in the cabinet race, and between the factors in his lavor. He is by no means a certainty for the cabinet ransfers may be necessary, but he is back again in the cabinet race, and between the factors in his lavor. He is by no means a certainty for the cabinet ransfers may be necessary, but he is back again in the cabinet race, and between the factors in his lavor. He is by no means a certainty for the cabinet ransfers may be necessary, but he is back again in the cabinet race, and between the factors in his lavor. He is by no means a certainty for the lavor. The controvesy between the factors in his lavor. He is by no means a certainty for the same proposed disarrament conference that the proposed dis

Bavaria and in Prussia.

The situation that arose in Greece form and he is not likely to take any official cognizance of it inasmuch as neither Mr. Root nor the senator from neither Mr. Root nor the senator from following the return of Constantine to Athens also seemed to have a direct bearing on the conference. It is no secret that France would not resist alteration of the treaty of Sevres, by which Turkey was shorn of soveright over Constantinople, the Dardanelles, Smyrna and its hinterland and large sections of Syria. There has been a rumored desire on the part of the allies to deal directly with the Turkish national government at Angora, that regime being

Appeals from the government of the Austrian republic, reflecting a critical situation in Vienna, were ready today for submission to the allied represider disarmament or any other subsentatives. Danger of an absolute governmental collapse in Austria, United States, and that is through with its sequel of anarchy and bolshe- invitation of the President. Although vism, is realized in every allied capital, and some means of granting assistance to Sustria, it is believed, must of the United States shall or shall e devised before the conference with the right to initiate foreign ar-

Trade Relations With Russin. Resumption of trade relations with Russia by allied governments, which would entail a sort of conditional recognition of the soviet regime in Moscow, appeared to be a topic which would be discussed seriously during the next week. In connection with this subject, the note sent by President Wilson to Paul Hymans, president Wilson to Paul Hymans, president would seem, therefore, that it is up to Mr. Wilson rather than to Mr. Root or Borah to say whether to most of the disarmament conference or not the disarmament conference or congress shall be called before March 4.

When this matter first was under discussion, and attention was called to the fact that the President, under the may also propriet in Mexico will meet here on Thursday to consider the draft of a proposed to most of the draft of a proposed to most or not the disarmament conference or not the disarmament conference or congress shall be called before the draft of a proposed to make. It would seem, therefore, that it is up to Mr. Wilson rather than to Mr. Root or Borah to say whether or not the disarmament conference or congress shall be called before the draft of a proposed to prevent irregularities and alleged frauds in the payment of such taxes.

The measure, which was prepared to the fact that the President, under the draft of a proposed to make. It would seem, therefore, that it is up to Mr. Root or Borah to say whether or not the disarmament conference or congress shall be called before to prevent irregularities and alleged frauds in the payment of such taxes.

The measure, which was prepared to the measure, which was prepared to the fact that the President, under the draft of a proposed to consider the draft of a proposed to consider the draft of a proposed to consider the draft of a proposed to was providing a fixed rate for taxes on petroleum proporties, and designed to prevent irregularities and alleged to prevent irregularities and Moscow, appeared to be a topic which would be discussed seriously during the next week. In connection with this subject, the note sent by President Wilson to Paul Hymans, president of the assembly of the league of nations, on Saturday, in which Mr. Wilson demanded that the allies assume a "hands-off" attitude toward the Pussion nation, appeared to be of prime importance.
"We understand and we know
France's sufferings." the Echo de
Paris quotes Premier Lloyd George
as saying to Premier Briand during

HARDING TO TAKE WEEKS SURVEYING

When Warren G. Harding is

March 4, and delivers his inaugural address, it will be at the same small stand first used at the inauguration of President Lincoln, and used at the inauguration of every President since that, except that of William Howard Taft, who took the oath in the Senate chamber on account of the very severe weather on that date.

This stand is now in the possession of Watson S. Clark, 417 4th street northwest, who is the son of the architect of the Capitol building. Father and son have treasured this stand ever since the auguration of President Lincoln, treasured this stand ever since the Lincoln inaugural, and loan it quadrennially to Elliott Woods,

BEFORE SCHEDULE

River Grounds.

By the Associated Press.

ROCKLEDGE, Fla, January 24.—A port corporation. game of golf here and possibly an hour or two of fishing late in the afternoon on the Indian river grounds to the south supplied today the first real recreation of President-elect Harding's houseboat trip down the Florida

ward journey to Miami while the water is good, and expects to travel a more leisurely schedule on the return

mainder of the houseboat hip as a member of the vacation party.

Index a hot sun the President-elect came ashore wearing white woolens and a straw hat. His visit attracted for case that the allies would enforceast that the allies would endeavor to reach a new decision on the subject as rapidly as possible, so that Germany might be notified before that date.

This business once out of the way, The sould not on the big tourist hotel. Details of his vacation party.

The trouble at the drawbridge occurred soon afterward and held up the for consideration of the way, and since he wanted drawbridge of the scretaryship of the scretary ship of the

said the injury was not serious.

UNWILLING TO CALL

Senate Not to Initiate. ject can officially be called by the the Senate has essayed recently to say what the international relations Oil Men in Mexico Would Have ngements. It can only approve veto such arrangements or agree-nts as the President himself shall

the naval appropriation act of 1916, was authorized and empowered to call a disarmament conference, a statement came out of Washington statement came out of Washington that Mr. Wilson very likely would refrain from calling such a conference in the last six weeks of his administration lest his action might administration lest his action might in some manner embarrass the incoming President. The statement, of course, was unofficial, but it was, nevertheless brought to the attention of Mr. Harding at Marion.

The latter said at the time that he had heard nothing definite about the as saying to Premier Briand during their talk at the station last evening. "England would not understand if we did anything to injure your interests. We shall, then, discuss with absolute sincerity and friendliness our viewpoints, and I am certain we shall reach an agreement as the time that he had heard nothing definite about the matter, but that if Mr. Wilson should decline to call the conference on the grounds stated, he thought it would were becoming of him." Mr. Hard-

WAR DEPARTMEN!

Hughes Winding Up Legal Affairs-Hoover Believed

Certain in Cabinet.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

There are two ways to tell who will be in the cabinet of President Harding. One is Mr. Harding's own announcement and the other is definite arrangements made by the individuals concerned to enter public life, such as servering business connections and packing their household goods.

Definite evidence has come to the writer that John W. Weeks, former senator from Massachusetts, is preparing to take over the portfolio of Secretary of War. Within the last week Mr. Weeks has sent for pre-liminary data so that he may make a survey of the entire War Depart-

Charles Evans Hughes is winding up his legal affairs so as to be ready for the secretaryship of state.

A. W. Mellon of Pittsburgh has resigned as director of the Pennsylvania railroad and will become Secretary of the Treasury.

Charles Grosvenor Dawes of Chicago who was previously mentioned go, who was previously mentioned for this place, will probably become governor of the federal reserve board, succeeding W. P. G. Harding, who is about to resign to become president of the new hundred million dollar ex-

Sees Hoover in Calbnet. Harry M. Daugherty will be Attorney General and Will Hays Postmaster

Herbert Hoover will be in the cabine as Secretary of Commerce.

Henry Wallace of Des Moines, Iowa, will be Secretary of Agriculture.

A. T. Hert of Kentucky, who was conspicuously mentioned for Secretary of War, will not be in the cabinet. but will be rewarded by being given some other post of prominence.

This leaves the portfolios of navy, interior and labor undetermined, and every one of Mr. Harding's advisers and close friends who might be presumed to know, one of Mr. Harding's advisers and close friends who might be presumed to know, including some of those who had last-minute talks with Mr. Harding before he went south, frankly confess that they are up in the air about those three positions. Indeed, Mr. Harding himself is weighing the merits of the various eligibles and probably has come to no decision as yet. cision as yet.

Lewden Still Being Considered.

It woud not be surprising, however, if after all the talk about eliminating Lowden, the former Governor of Illinois finally was asked to become Secretary of the Navy. The change of Mr. Weeks from navy to war is at the bottom of it. Everybody believed that Mr. Weeks wanted to be Secretary of the Navy. Academy at Annapolis, but in truth Mr. Weeks wanted to be Secretary of the Navy as he is a banker. His own objection to becoming Secretary of the Navy was that he would be embarrassed in passing upon promotions of his own classmates, who are now high officers in the American Navy. Originally it was intended to make Gov. Lowden Secretary of the American Navy. Originally it was intended to make Gov. Lowden Secretary of the Pittsburgh for the secretaryship of the Treasury, and since he winted Mr. Weeks wanted to take A. W. Mellou of Pittsburgh for the secretaryship of the Treasury, and since he winted Mr. Weeks in the Academy at Cumberland to Pittsburgh for the secretaryship of the Mr. Weeks wanted to be secretaryship of the Treasury, and since he winted Mr. Weeks wanted to be secretaryship of the Treasury, and since he winted Mr. Weeks wanted to be secretaryship of the Treasury to the Now of the Indian and Dallimore, carrying raw material to the tire company at Cumberland to the A. W. Mellou of the C. & O. canal between the use of the C. & O. canal between Washington and Cumberland, Md. Now used exclusively for coal ship ment, the canal shortly may have a field which will ply between Cumberland and Baltimore, carrying raw material to the tire company at Cumberland to the A. W. Mellou of the material to the tire company at Cumberland to the profice of the Mr. Weeks wanted to take A. W. Mellou of the canal shortly may have a field which will ply between Cumberland to the canal shortly may have a field which will ply between Cumberland to the canal shortly may have a field which will ply between Cumberland to the canal shortly may have a field which will ply between Cumberland to the cana Lowden Still Being Considered.

tion by recognizing the objections made by the Thompson machine in Chicago, for the President-elect is a regular republican and all his sympathies have been with the Lowden wing of the party. It is also understood that men of influence in Illinois have informed Mr. Harding that the moral effect of eliminating Lowden from the cabinet might be more encouragement to the Thompson wing than would be good for the republican party nationally, so the reward to be given Mr. Lowden is being carefully considered. Furthermore, when it became evident that Mr. Mellon's qualifications for the secretaryship of the

Opposes Two in One State. There has been a rumored desire on the part of the allies to deal directive with the fournals of current happenings reached him yesterday aftermon and again today as the Victoria lay off Ormond, just south of here, and it was from these that he learned of the Borah-Root controversy.

Appeals from the government of the ble, as Mr. Harding isn't going to put two men in the cabinet from the same

(Copyright, 1921.) WAR ON TAX FRAUDS.

Fixed Rate on Properties. MEXICO CITY, January 24.-Representatives of petroleum companies the Mexican congress shortly after it convenes on February 7.

COOLIDGE GOING SOUTH.

Will Rest in Asheville, N. C., Until Middle of February.



A SUGGESTION.

Revival of C. & O. Canal Trade May Make Georgetown Port

Was Once Famous in Maritime World—Baltimore and Cumberland Would Benefit, Too-Now Carries Only Coal.

merce carrier.

Asked as to how a fleet of barges that ply over the canal, stated today that the waterway is in good condition and can be used for much greater which was treated in the report to over it during the past few years.

IN DIPLOMATIC BILL

Over \$3,000,000 Less Than Amount Requested.

Carrying a total of \$8,543,650.79, the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill for the fiscal year 1922 1924, George F. Warren, professor of was reported to the House today. This is \$826,887.12 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year, and is a reduction of \$3,440,198.15 from the amount recommended in the departmental estimates for 1922.

Principal Reductions. The principal reductions in the 1922 ministers, \$5,000; salaries of secre-taries in the dipomatic corps, \$68,275; salaries of clerks at embassies and legations, \$280,000; salaries of interpre-tors of embassies and legations, \$10,200; contingene expenses of foreign missnons, ble entries and the countries and the rates would tend to increase the European debt danger.

The danger in the situation, the witness added, was that the countries deeply in debt might resort to dumping their commodities in the United States markets regardless of price. The offered no method checking that, some time, the witness added the rates would tend to increase the European debt danger.

The danger in the situation, the witness added, was that the countries deeply in debt might resort to dumping their commodities in the United States markets regardless of price. He offered no method checking that, however, excepting the use of tariff where available.

Increases Noted.

The principal that the countries of rates would tend to increase the European debt danger.

The danger in the situation, the witness added, was that the countries deeply in debt might resort to dumping their commodities in the United States markets regardless of price. He offered no method checking that, however, excepting the use of tariff where available. \$450,000; emergencies arising in diploma-

The principal increases over the appropriations for the current fiscal year are: Salary of ambassador to China (net increase, \$5,500), \$17,500; transportation of diplomatic and consular offices to and from their posts, \$155,000; arbitration of pecuniary claims of United States and Great \$155,000; arbitration of pecuniary claims of United States and Great Britain, \$48,520; police and protection of American seamen, \$50,000; legation buildings and grounds at San Salvador, \$11,000, and expenses passport control act, \$200,000.

The principal items of reduction under the 1921 appropriations are as follows: Salaries of secretaries in under the 1921 appropriations are as follows: Salaries of secretaries in the diplomatic service, \$56,575; clerks at embassies and legations, \$180,000; interpretors to embassies and legations, \$8,700; contingent expenses, foreign missions, \$100,000; purchase of embassy at Chili, \$130,000; emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, \$200,000; Alaskagencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, \$200,000; Alaska-Canada boundary line, \$18,500; Pan-Pacific Union, \$9,000; third pan-American scientific congress, \$25,000;

salaries of the consular service, \$200,000; salaries of consular assist-ants, \$40,425, and post allowances to consular and diplomatic officers,

SAYS EUROPE CAN'I BAN U. S. MARKETS

Measure Reported to House Economic Expert Urges Tariffs-Says World Will Owe Us \$20,000,000,000 Soon.

Europe's debt to the United States will be increased to \$20,000,000,000 by economics at Cornell University, declared today at tariff revision hearings by the house ways and means committee. This sum, he said, will include the \$9,600,000,000 war-time borrowings from the American Treas-

Mr. Warren estimated that Euroestimates are as follows: Salaries of ambassadors, \$17,500; salaries of ambassadors, \$17,500; salaries of said that Europe must be said that Europe ucts to this country irrespective of import duties. He especially urged tariff on farm products, which he said could be turned out cheaper overseas han they can here. Giving it as his opinion that the rate of exchange would not improve for some time, the witness said the rates would tend to increase the Eu-

colored woman indicted today in D. C. court for first degree murder on charge of slaying Mrs. Mollie Bacalman.

Page Sir Edward Carson expected to retire from Irish affairs. Page 2 Under unanimous consent Senate will vote at 4 today on the packers' bill. National Press Club entertains at ladies' night "solree.

Slayer of Frederick Schnurr, D. C. barber, eludes police; robbery only page 3 Cuyler defends railroad practice of outside shop repairing.

Page 3 men are anxious to see this bill go through," he said. "It amounts to

side shop repairing.

Page 3

New York-New Jersey commission proposes extensive underground railway to relieve freight congestion.

Page 3

a conspiracy between the government and the profiteers to raise the price of coal. It tempts men to profiteer.

As a coal man, I've no objections, and the profiteer is a citizen I'm telling you what as saying to Premier Briand during their talk at the station last evening. "England would not understand if we did anything to injure your interests. We shall, then, discuss with absolute sincerity and friendlines our viewpoints, and I am certain we shall reach an agreement as the we shall have to do regarding Germany."

It was felt here this morning that

(Continued on Ninth Page.)

Amudate of February. The statement, of the station last evening. The statement, of the statement, of the station last evening of many unofficial, but it was t

O'CALLAGHAN GETS SEAMAN'S PERMIT

Surrendered at Norfolk by Counsel, Gets Privilege of Shipping on Vessel.

surrendered today by his counsel, the entire north end of this city. Judge Joseph T. Lawless, to immigra-tion authorities here. He immediately was issued a "seaman's certificate." and it was said that he could ship aboard a foreign-bound vessel at his The plans of the lord mayor, who arrived here as a stowaway and without a passport, were said to be indefinite.

Bonal J. O'Callaghan, lord mayor of as a stowaway on the steamer West Cannon, left Washington last night for Norfolk to report to the immigration authorities, in compliance with the parole issued to him by the Labor De-

American Association for the Recog-nition of the Irish Republic, in Gon-dwellings in the immediate vicinity not charged to ship construction saga Hall, last night.

Mr. Downing said the State Department would be flooded with telegrams and letters condemning its

A committee, composed of Rev. J. J. Callaghan, Daniel E. Doran, Joseph A. Daly, Robert Barrett and committee, composed of Rev. John Trant, was appointed to draft measures for the installation in Washington of branch councils of he organization in every section of the city.
Tentative plans for the formation of a women's picket organization were discussed last night. Final ar-rangements will be made Thursday At the request of Mr. Downing the organization will attend in a body the protest meeting to be held to-night by the New Jersey branch of

inent in the religious, political and civic life of that state. FORMER GOV. COX **COMES FOR A BRIEF STAY**

when the speakers will be men prom

Will Confer With Prominent Democrats While Here-Plans Trip to Europe.

Former Gov. Cox of Ohio, accompanier by Mrs. Cox, arrived in Washington this morning to spend several days at Judge T. T. Ansberry's home. Judge Ansberry met the visitors at the station and drove them to his suburban residence. Gov. Cox 's looking fit and fine. after his strenuous presidential cam-paign, the result of which he takes philosophically and is not worrying about the future, politically or otherwise. He is planning a European trip with Mrs. Cox, and will obtain passports while here. He had nothing to say today for publication, although before the week is over he will exhange a few observations with dem ocratic leaders in and out of Con Homer S. Cummings, former chairman of the democratic national com-

Representatives of powers begin conferences today in Paris.

Auditor supports story of \$250,000 Schwab ship bill.

Harding to call disarmament conference now.

Diplomatic and consular appropriation bill reported to House carries total of \$8,543,650.72.

Page 1

Colored woman indicted today in D. C.

RAPS CALDER COAL BILL.

Because of its provision taxing coal Page 2 brokerage commissions as high as 90 per cent, the Calder bill to regulate the coal industry is "the most stupenduous aid to profiteering ever is at lappear at lappear and the senate committee considering the most page 2 the senate committee considering the coal page 2 the commissions as high as 90 per cent, the Calder bill to regulate the coal industry is "the most page 2 the coal page 3 the coal measure.
"I'm just explaining why the coal

RUMOR OF DEATH OF NIKOLAI LENIN STILL PERSISTS

COPENHAGEN, January 24 .-

Reports of the death of Nikolai Lenin, the soviet Russian premier. are persisting, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Berlin Gske Tidende, and the anti-bolshevik press claims to have further evidence of it. These newspapers regard as significant, adds the dispatch, the fact that Lenin has not attended several recent meetings of the soviet government officials, all of which were presided over by Leon Trotsky, minister of war.

Recent rumors of the death of Lenin apparently originated by the fact that the death of an "M. Karpoff" was announced from Moscow and that this announcement was coupled abroad with the statement that "Karpoff" was one of Lenin's pseudonyms. It was explained later, however, that the Karpoff whose demise occurred was a prominent Russian chemist attached to Lenin's official staff.

Still later reports, received by way of the Helsingfors-Copenhagen route, asserted that Lenin patch, the fact that Lenin has not

way of the Helsingfors-Copenhagen route, asserted that Lenin was ill and had been ordered to take a long rest.

Reports of the death of Lenin and of armed attacks upon him have been so frequent in the past three years, only to be followed by authentic refutation, except in the case of certain attempts upon his life, that all such reports have come to be received with decided reserve.

25 KILLED, 50 HUR IN GASOLINE BLAST

negroes, were killed, according to police estimates, and fifty or more injured by an explosion of a tank injured by an explosion of a tank car of gasoline near the filling station was entered in the trial balance. which his auditors made, under the of the Colyar-Rees Company here today. The blast, set off presumably by a spark from a workman's chisel, tore to splinters a row of frame NORFOLK, Va., January 24.-Donal dwellings, shattered windows within O'Callaghan, lord mayor of Cork, was a radius of fifteen blocks, and shook

The resultant fire which, for a time, threatened to spread to a gas plant and several nearby manufacturing concerns, was checked before it did considerable damage.

Police and fire department officials Police and fire department officials attributed the blast to a chance spark from the chisel of a workman, who was caulking the car, which fell into the gasoline when another workman removed the cap from the top of the tank. Two of the workers were torn to bits while the third escaped practically unscatched.

The matter was called to the attention of one of the Bethlehem employes by one of his accountants and the shipbuilding employe, he saw told his auditor that the item alreading been disallowed.

Work Not Carried Out.

Cork, who came to the United States as a stowaway on the steamer West Canhon, left Washington last night for Norfolk to report to the immigration authorities, in compliance with the parole issued to him by the Labor Department.

The deportation of O'Callaghan will be vigerously protested by Americans of Irish birth throughout the country, according to an announcement made by Rossa F. Downing at a meeting of the Council of The fire was brought under con-

> Ten bodies, torn almost beyond recognition, were removed within a few min utes. In all, fifty persons were given treatment. Many of these were seri-ously hurt. Others, bused and cut by glass, were treated by physicians at the

While the police estimate the dead at about twenty-five, the toll of fatalities, it was stated several hours after the explosion, may be larger when a complete check is made of the occupants of the dwellings and the ruins are thoroughly explored.

The detonation of the explosion was heard throughout the city, and the thousands who flocked to the scene added to the confusion and made difficult the work of the police and volunteer rescue parties.

The filling station, where the ex-

plosion occurred was not badly damaged. On one side of the station was a huge brick and concrete pumping station, which absorbed the force of the blast. Windows in it were torn out, but otherwise the building was not damaged. The block directly south of the one where the havoc was The fact that an even greater death

for their work. negro women and a baby. Their bodies lay a short distance from their homes, while scattered over a radius of a block or more were other Virtually no trace of the tank car was left.

While the fire was brought under control shortly after the explosion the work of the rescuers was made hazardous by the fact that other gasohazardous by the fact that other gaso-line-filled cars were in the immediate vicinity, in the path of flying embers and isolated by the torn tracks. Po-lice lines were established two blocks from the scene of devastation. Early estimates of the property damage indicated that it would not exceed \$150,000. One of the injured brought to the with both legs broken.

An hour after the first explosion a

An hour after the mist explosion as second tank car blew off its top and sent the crowds scurrying to shelter. Beyond wrecking the car, this blast caused only small damage. \$30,000,000 LOAN TAKEN.

Believed Belgian Fund Was Over subscribed in New York. NEW YORK, January 24 .- J. P.

Morgan and Company and the Guaranty Trust Company announced this morning that subscription books for the \$30,000,000 Belgian loan were opened at 10 o'clock and immediately The announcement was taken to mean that the loan had been successfully floated and that it was oversubscribed, although it was said the amount of the subscription probably could not be determined for several

GEDDES AT LIVERPOOL.

AUDITOR SUPPORTS STORY OF \$260.000 SCHWAB SHIP BILL

TWO CENTS.

ported to Abadie After Audit Was Called Off. SAYS ATTORNEY'S FEES

Testifies Voucher Was Re-

Declares Memo Attached to Big Item Showed It Was to Be

Charged to Construction.

WERE CALLED 'OVERHEAD'

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Perley Morse, whose accounting firm audited the books of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company, today appeared before the Walsh committee investigating affairs of the United States Shipping Board and corroborated testimony of Col. E. H. Abadie, former general controller, concerning discovery of voucher for \$260,000 alleged to cover personal expenses of Charles M.

Schwab for October, 1918. Mr. Morse said he told Col. Abadie, under whose direction the audit was carried out, of the discovery of the

carried out, of the discovery of the voucher by one of his accountants and of the existence of other vouchers. One of these was for \$18,000, paid to Paul D. Cravath. attorney for the Bethlehem company and was charged to overhead, he said.

While Morse said he had not seen the voucher, it was reported to him by one of his men and he mentioned it to Col. Abadie after the audit had been called off by Chairman Payne. The information given by his account, he declared, was that the voucher was in the office of the Bethlehem Corporation and on their books on February 18, 1918. books on February 18, 1918. \$18,000 for Fees.

> voucher was made to Col. Abadie, Mr Morse explained, in connection with other things, which included the voucher of \$18,000 to Mr. Cravath. This charge, he said, was for attorney's fees. Questioned concerning the \$260,000 voucher, he said a memorandum was attached to the voucher, showing that

heading of "administration and ex-pense in general." Mention of the

\$100,000 was to be charged to ship construction.

The matter was called to the at-

edge of how the item was handled of the books of the shipbuilding cor-poration after his work was inter-

rupted.

The contract for the audit, he said was made with Col. Abadie on January 10, 1920. Reads From Memorandum. Mr. Morse then read the following from a memorandum concerning th

\$260,000 voucher: "This voucher was No. C-44B gen-"Inis voucher was No. C-445 general, the designation referring to the shipbuilding account number. The voucher was No. 699, the only description that it contained was 'proportion of B-44 expense (B-44 is the Bethlehem Steel administration and general expenses account)—amount general expenses account)—amount, \$100,000. "Our accountant looked at B-44 gen-

eral expense account for an explana-tion of this charge and found entered thereon Woucher No. 114,986, C. M. S., \$269,543.53. "He then asked an assistant in the office of Mr. Hauch for this voucher and it was produced from the files

toll was not taken was attributed to the fact that many of the occupants of the demolished dwellings had left the demolished dwellings and left the demolished dwellings are demolished to the demolished dwellings and left the demolished dwellings are demolished to the demolished dwellings and left the demolished dwellings are demolished to the demolished dwellings and left the demolished dwellings are demolished to the demolished dwellings and left the demolished dwellings are demolished to the demolished dwellings are demolished dwellings ar for our accountant, stated immedi The first bodies found were of four ately that the sum of \$100,000 had already been disallowed.
"Nevertheless, it was noted by ou accountant that it was included in the total of account C-44. posted to distribution of general expenses, book C, November, 1918."

Declaring he knew nothing of what took place on the Bethlehem books after February 1, 1920, Mr. Morse said his relations with the Bethlehem people had extended over two

or three years, and were "very pleasant until after the finding of this voucher." Did Not Know Objects of Audits. Previous to making an audit of the Bethlehem books for the Shipping Board, Mr. Morse declared, he had audited them for the Standard Oil exceed \$150,000.
One of the injured brought to the general hospital was an unidentified negro boy who, after being hurtled into the air, fell into a nearby bayou construction of ships for these two

was the witness declared he did not know, but explained that both con-cerns paid him and that before undertaking similar work for the Shipping Board. he got permission from both companies as a matter of "profes-sional ethics."

The audit of the Shipping Board books still continues, he said, and has already cost the board nearly \$400,000. The board pays for between seventy and eighty men at this work at scales varying from \$60 a day for superintendents to \$20 for junior accountants, he explained. Asked how he ants, he explained. Asked how he paid his men, Mr. Morse said by the year, or stipulated sums for special

ROWELL QUITS BOARD. Will Become Member of Bailroad

Resignation of Chester Rowell of California as a commissioner of the

California as a commissioner of the United States Shipping Board was announced today at the White House. The resignation is effective immediately. It was announced at the White House that Mr. Rowell is leaving the Shipping Board to become a member of the California railroad commission.

Mr. Rowell, who is a republican, was appointed by President Wilson as a member of the board for a term of two years. Nominations of the seven members of the board are now before the Senate for confirmation.